

7.) Results of Field + Laboratory Investigations

- Field conditions + constraints
- Qualitative quantitative description + analysis of the arch. resources w/ reference to published comparable studies
- Maps depicting locations of identified resources along w/ boundaries or area of potential effects, positions of test pits — Art. distribution / density maps, permanent datum points
- Illustrations of representative soil profiles + of all diagnostic artifacts that are important to a site
- Interpretations that refer to historic contexts + integrity / significance, eligiblity for the Md. + Nat'l Registers), when possible + appropriate.

8.) Summary + Recommendations

- Summary of results + evaluation of methods + techniques employed.
- assessment of impact of govt undertaking on identified cultural properties.
- Need for additional investigations or resource treatment.
- Discussion of the study's public interpretation measures, if applicable.
- listing all references according to the latest American Antiquity format.

9)

10)

Appendices

- relevant project correspondence
- scope of work or proposal if appropriate.
- artifact inventory
- Md. Invent. of Hist. Properties update forms for arch. sites.
- goal of principal Env. + key personnel
- Nat'l Arch Database - separate attachment.

Standards for Illustrations. all maps, drawings & photos' labeled "Figures -" in a single running series.

~~#B7~~

- informative title
- scale if necessary - or indicate source lacks scale.
- w/ arrow
- key
- clarity
- utility.

Why research methods

- known site hist. questions

Public Edve & Interpretation

- public open house to view fieldwork results press releases.
- brochure planned. exhibit
- volunteers.
- slide talk

Research Design - see proposal - scope

Objectives -

why arch identification is needed for a particular project - Land + Resource mgt purp.

Name govt agencies involved. DOD

Nature of undertaking Phase I

- delineation + inventorying of all arch. properties in the area of potential effects.
- characterization + interpretation of all arch. properties w/ respect to the cultural/temporal periods of the State plan.
- appraise the results of the investigations in light of existing models of settlement patterning
- determine need for additional arch. work

Field Survey

25' interval would be sufficient

intensive - include pedestrian (walkover examination) of ground survey. Should record current land-use features.

The intensity of sampling must directly relate to the expected sizes of arch. properties, the possibilities of spatial patterning of the resources, & the field conditions.
Retain all hist + prob hist for analysis + curation.

- Describe the study area's land use history, current conditions, + evidence of prior disturbances which may have affected the archaeological record. +
- Develop defensible recommendations on whether or not additional arch. investigations are warranted along with a description of the nature + extent of any recommended work, based on the above factors.

Reporting -

- Statement of methodology + resources used
- Descriptive historic + prehistoric overviews
- Predictive models for hist + prehist site occurrence

John Ogilby , Nova Terra-Mariae tabula
 "St. Michaels Point" 1671

George Alsop A Land-Skip of the Province, Maryland
 1666
 "Point Look out"

1670 - "Point Lookout" Herman

Dwelling house Armstrongs 1794

Based on historical association proj. area contained a high potential for the presence of arch. properties. Therefore comb of Archival/Background search, Phase I + exc. of phase II evaluative test units

Analysis

qualitative

quantitative

determination of the need for further field study

Primary analytical task — classification of all artifacts + features discovered.

Examinations of individual arch. materials should also involve the interpretation of the larger arch. property in terms of cultural behavior + at least regarding function or use.

Background Studies

- identify inventoried sites in the study area.
- describe the areas cultural history for prehist + hist time periods, with emphasis on settlement patterns + land use trends
- describe the areas environmental characteristics + conditions
- ~~identify~~ ^{possible} identify industry, commerce + growth in the study area + their relationship to regional patterns.
- Develop a predictive model for hist. sites based on maps, atlases, inventories of hist. structures, + other sources
- Develop a predictive model for prehist. sites based on envion. ~~characteristics~~ e.g. — geomorphology, lithic resources + prior research results.

Report Outline

1. Title page
2. Abstract
3. Table of Contents
 - line drawings
 - plates
 - tables
4. Introduction - Brief statement on the purpose.
 - i.d. of lead govt agency (sponsor) + description of its proposed undertaking - govt agents directly involved w/ the hist. pres. proj.
 - locator maps -
 - 1) Council for Md's Arch's Map of Md. Arch. Research Units. (Appendix II) w/ project location
 - 2) Copy of U.S. GS 7.5' quad $1'' = 24,000$ showing area.
 - dates when background research + field invest were conducted.
 - acres + hectares examined.
 - description of the organization of the report.

footing to be most signifiable
fireplace marks /

From viewing both primary & secondary
documentary sources.

, which would place the hospital on
what is now property managed by PRNAS & land
owned by MNR. With the permission of both
Agencies it was decided to extend our survey
area further north up the point onto the extending
beyond Federal boundaries in order to maximize the
potential for locating the hospital & other comm.
structures.

Using the lighthouse as a permanent reference
point A baseline was established oriented E-W
along the Northw. side of the lighthouse.
Two rebar ^{stakes} were placed 10 feet North from both
the NE + NW corners ^{not} of the structure. Two later
screened porches were added to both the E + West
ends of the lighthouse each meas. 5.8'. ~~the porches~~
~~were not present~~

by historical search Based on the Hist. sign. associations of
the project area contained a high potential for
the presence of Arch Remains. Background &
Archival research was limited to secondary sources
because extensive work has been undertaken

5. Research Design

- detailed statement of objectives, including applicability of the work to regional research questions.
- methods + techniques of archival + background research, field studies, analysis.
- expected results.
- final disposition of artifacts + field records.

6. Results of Archive + Background Research.

- past + present natural environments: factors relevant for consideration of historic property potential, integrity + significance.
- cultural setting:
 - a. Synopsis of best current professional knowledge of prehistoric + historic contexts w/ appropriate level of detail
 - b. discussions of prior investigations
Should include a table of known archaeological properties -- + of documented hist. structures, if pertinent to the study -- , in the vicinity
 - c. critical examination of the previous arch. research + revision of project expectations in context of predictive modeling
- modification (if needed) of the proposed methods + techniques for field + laboratory investigations, based on the review of natural environmental + prior arch. studies.

almost every available bldg in
D.C. was being, or had been
pressed into service. Many of
these buildings were old & decrepit

The construction of the hospital
was a much needed link in the
chain of hosps that virtually encircles
D.C. Const. took less than 3 mos.

Wharf collapsed - 1st set of sick
Because all transport of men &
supplies was by the const & a new
Wharf began immediately.

Some of the first articles produced
were sun-dried bricks

Chronicles of St. Mary's Vol 15
No 8 Carton, James

973,722 SWO

Trinity Manor

St. Gabriels Manor

St. Michael's Manor to 1659

Manors in possession of the executors
of Leonard Calvert

PAT. 8/13/1641 1500 acres

Wm. Calvert leases lands on

St. Michael's Manor This is the 1st
reference to Wm's occ. of these lands.

Md Archives xlix 301-2.

8/10/1661

Wm. Calv to Phillip Hyges (?) - Records are lost

Lyres to Gabriell Parroti - 3 manors except leases +
grants legally made by Wm. Calvert + grants
made by Charles Calvert to Charles
Egerton, Richard Calvert + Solomon Jones

3000 ac prov. court Deeds WRC 1-802 5-27-1697
804

GP to grandson Gabriel Parker all lands
purchased of Phillip Lynes (Wills 3 p. 440

~~122~~
2/9/1700

GP to James Smith of SMC 3 Manors
(1738-1753 SMC Debt Book
1753 p. 36

JS to daughter Martha Smith (Armstrong)

to daughter Martha - land called PLO
Now tenure of Wm & Rob. Clark. Wills
29, p 93 4/24/1753

Robert Armstrong - widower - willed - "land
where I live to be sold by Jas A. Crane my
ex. + money = - between neices + nephews.
Will JJ-3 367 11/1/1814

Crane to Richard Clarke's heirs (Thos, John +
Sisters of Ignatius. - land bought + paid
for by Richard Clarke in his lifetime, now
grant to Thos. John, + his of Ignatius, all
heirs (brothers) of Rich. Clarke land called
Poult Co 250 ac Deed H/R + h29-214-20 9/26/1820.

John Clarke Sr to Jennifer Taylor

all my undivided 1/3 interest in tract
at Point Lookout 250 acres

Act 292 Land Comm Rec JH-2-407-16

1-18-1826

Jenif. Taylor - Wm M. Taylor, son &
Ann Taylor, daughter

all part of land called Point Co
& other part of Point Lookout except
what belongs to govt. 1837

The resort at Point Co was
established during the summer of
1857. A hotel & Steamboat wharf
were built, & upwards of 90 cottages
were leased by the outbreak of the
War, which soon had the developer
in financial trouble, difficulties. The
land & buildings were leased to the Fed.
govt for the estab. of a military

hospital in July 1862 + the first patients arrived on Aug 1862. After the Battle of Gettysburg + July 13, 1863, the rest of the land @ Poco was utilized as a prisoner of war camp, w/ tents to house 10,000 prisoners. The 1st prisoners arrived soon after Aug. 15, 1863 (Bistell)

Although roads not planned until 1641, town scuttled several yrs earlier by Gov. Calvert.

The extreme Southern section of the peninsula in the years preceding the war was developed as a resort area.

The war was 1st felt at Poco as early as 1862, ~~the war~~. Because of the constantly accelerating number of battle casualties + sick in the Northern armies, the Gov't was at pains to find suitable sites for hospitals.

possey

Doug:

headstone → Susquehanna

curate artifact / memory

Blockout

Enterprise pg A5 - Paul C. Leebe

lights

Navy wants to preserve the lighthouse

Meeting on the 12th

fire to war

Hospital is barely left - all washed out

N end of property potentially remains CW arch'l evidence:
past + artifacts

The area where lighthouse is is saying features + build deposits actually
... area S of lighthouse is fairly "messy" significant

• Could w/H dig @ buildings - could be written off
buildings themselves are sig architecturally

arch'ly not sig - built in 19th c, but
haven't been modified

Refer to prov. Dept. for architecture
explain surveying/intervis techniques

talk @ where materials are distinct
@ kept those